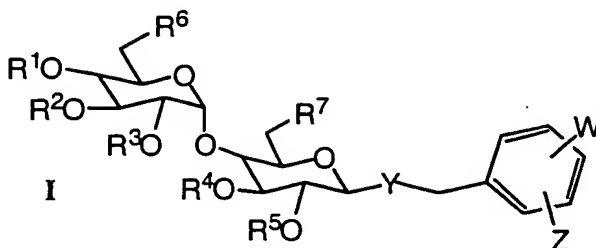


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ABSTRACT

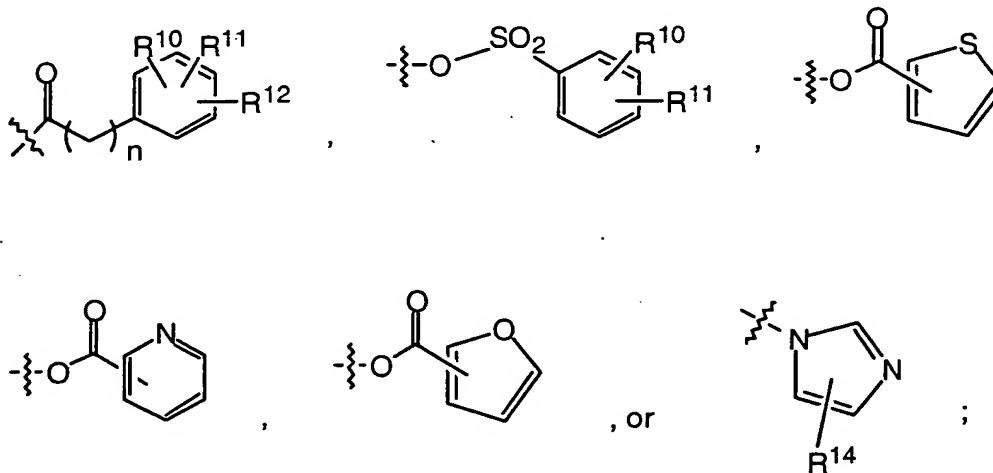
This invention provides smooth muscle cell proliferation inhibitors of formula I having the structure

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wherein

- R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ are each, independently, hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸;
- R⁶ and R⁷ are each, independently, -OH, -OR⁹, O-tert-butyldimethylsilyl, O-trialkylsilyl of 1-6 carbon atoms per alkyl moiety, O-triphenylsilyl,
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R⁸, R¹⁰, R¹¹, and R¹² are each, independently, hydrogen, -CN, -NO₂, halogen, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, acetyl, benzoyl, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

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R⁹ is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸;

Y is O, S, NH, NMe, or CH₂;

- 5 W is halogen, -CN, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, haloalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, nitroalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, or phenyl mono-, di-, or tri-substituted with R⁸;

Z is -NO₂, -NH₂, -NHR¹³, or -NHCO-Het;

- 10 R¹³ is acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl in which the phenyl moiety is substituted with R⁸, or

- R¹³ is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of Z, wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the
15 non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

Het is pyridyl substituted with R⁸, thienyl substituted with R⁸, furyl substituted with R⁸, oxazolyl substituted with R⁸, pyrazinyl substituted with R⁸, pyrimidinyl substituted with R⁸, or thiazolyl substituted with R⁸;

- 20 R¹⁴ is R⁸, -NH₂, -CO₂H, or -NH-acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms;

n = 0-3;

with the proviso that when Z is -NHR¹³ and Y is O, at least one of R¹, R², R³, R⁴, and R⁵ is hydrogen, or at least one of R⁶ and R⁷ is OH, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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